TMDL for Diazinon in Chollas Creek Watershed

Linda Pardy (858) 627-3932 <PARDL@RB9.SWRCB.CA.GOV> and

Jimmy Smith (858) 467-2732 <SMITJ@RB9.SWRCB.CA.GOV>

www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9

Resolution No. R9-2002-0123

Total Maximum Daily Load
(TMDL)
for Diazinon in
Chollas Creek Watershed
San Diego County

Requirement for a TMDL



Clean Water Act,
 Section 303(d) list

 Beneficial Uses: WARM & WILD



Toxicity Testing

- Water flea
- Freshwater minnow





Toxicity Summary

Station SD8(1) Toxicity (1994 - 2002)

| | C. dubia | | Fathead Minnow |
|----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| | acute | chronic | chronic |
| Toxicity | 12 of 18 | 16 of 18 | 7 of 12 |
| Hits | 66% | 89% | 58% |

North and South Fork Toxicity in 2000 - 2001

| | C. dubia | |
|--------------|----------|--|
| | acute | |
| Toxicity | 13 of 36 | |
| <u> Hits</u> | 36% | |

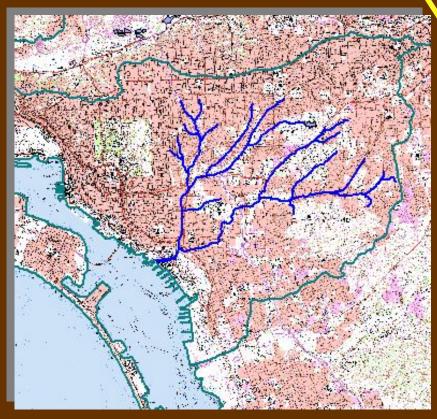
Toxicity Identity Evaluation

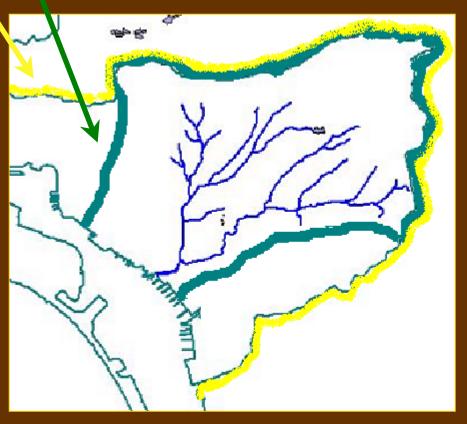
TIE to determine primary constituents causing toxicity

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Diazinon? ?
Copper? Lead?
Zinc?
Chlorpyrifos?
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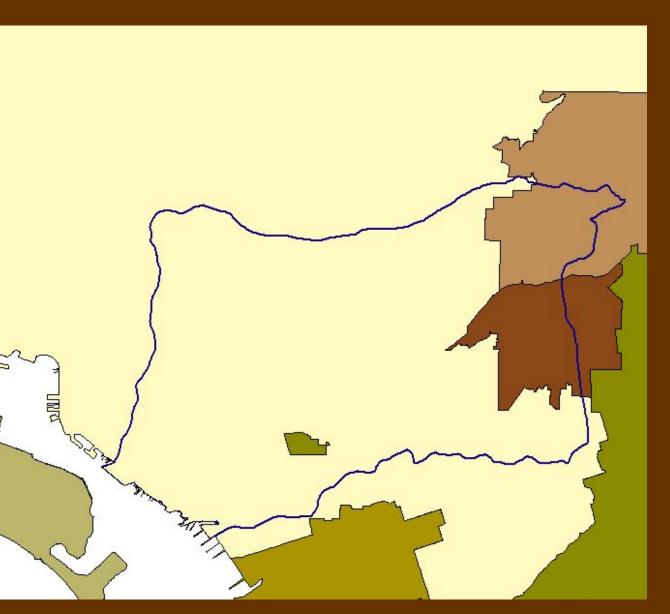
Watershed Location

Pueblo San Diego, Chollas Creek watershed





Jurisdiction in Chollas Creek



Yellow = City of San Diego, 17,437 acres (84%)

Tan = La Mesa, 1,613 acres (8%)

Dark Brown = Lemon Grove, 1,646 acres (8%)

Green = Unincorporated, 121 acres (<1%)



Numeric Targets

- Concentration-based TMDL
- Numeric Targets =
 California Department of Fish and Game
 Water Quality Criteria for protection of freshwater aquatic life from diazinon
 - Acute criterion = 0.08 ug/L
 - Chronic criterion = 0.05 ug/L



Allocation Targets

- 10% Margin of Safety
- Waste Load and Load Allocations are applied equally to all discharges
 - Allocations = 90% numeric targets
 - 0.072 ug/L acute exposure
 - 0.045 ug/L chronic exposure



Scientific Peer Review

Health & Safety Code Section 57004

All comments considered



Major Components

- (1) USEPA diazinon phase-out
- (2) Modification of MS4 Permit
- (3) Reduce diazinon discharges



Major Components cont.

- (3) Reduce Diazinon discharges
 - Enforce existing local ordinances & adopt new legal authority
 - Diazinon Toxicity Control Plan
 (To include a focused public outreach/ education program on diazinon waste load reduction)



Minor Components

- (1 & 2) Compliance w/ the MS4 permit & existing Basin Plan waste discharge prohibitions
- (3) Enforcement authority of Regional Bd
- (4) Modification of other existing WDRs
- (5) Adopt new WDRs or NPDES permits
- (6) Additional investigations & reports pursuant to Water Code Section 13267



Monitoring Plan

- Assess effectiveness of TMDL
- Assess implementation measures
 - Water Quality objectives
 - Beneficial uses



Environmental Review

 No potential for adverse social or environmental effects



- Cost/Benefit analysis not required
- Estimate cost of a reasonably foreseeable method of compliance
- Interagency collaboration critical for TMDL implementation plan success



Public Participation

Public Workshops

- March 17, 1999
- August 3, 1999
- December 17, 1999
- May 17, 2002

Additional Meetings with Interested parties (May 24, June 4, 5 & 10)



What's next?

Next Steps for TMDL

- State Water Resources Control Board Staffrecommends adoption of tentative Resources Control Board Staffer Resources Control Board Staffer Resources Control Board Staffer Resources Cont
 - US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

Aquatic Wildlife in Chollas Creek



California killifish collected at Chollas Creek Estuary July 2000